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## THE CONDOR

An Illustrated Magazine of Western Ornithology

Published Bi-Monthly by the Cooper Ornithological Club of California

JOSEPH GRINNELL, Editor, Berkeley, Cal. J. EUGENE LAW, Business Manager, Hollywood, Cal. ROBERT B. ROCKWELL Associate Editors

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#### EDITORIAL NOTES

We regret exceedingly that certain of the photographic illustrations in this issue show signs of retouching. This was done by the engravers without our knowledge, and if it were not for unduly delaying the issue we would have demanded a new set of half-tones. The practice of retouching half-tones for scientific illustrations is not commendable any more than the perpetration of fake pictures.

Mr. H. E. Wilder, of Riverside, is assisting Mr. II. S. Swarth in exploring the Trabuco region of southern California, in the interests of the University of California Museum.

Messrs. Herman T. Bohlman and William L. Finley who spent the summer in southeastern Oregon report a very successful trip altho one full of hardship. They made the trip south from The Dalles in Mr. Bohlman's White Steamer, which had been rebuilt with a new body so as to carry a complete camping and photographic equipment. In all, they have traveled over a thousand miles, without accident or breakdown, which makes a very good record for a summer's work in the field.

Bohlman and Finley spent some time about Malheur Lake which they claim is the largest and most important feeding and breeding ground in the West for water fowl. The region is so extensive it took considerable time to locate the various colonies of breeding birds. The last trip on the lake they were out for nine days in a small boat exploring and photographing. They report a fine colony of White-faced Glossy Ibis, but the colonies of Egrets that formerly lived on the lake have been totally annihilated by plume hunters. After a month's search but two of these birds were seen and no nests could be found.

Mr. Finley writes: "We exposed over sixty dozen plates during our trip and ought to have something good." Readers of THE CONDOR know that when Finley and Bohlman go into the field they generally get good results worth striving for. Some of these will be published

in future issues of this magazine.

Thru the efforts of Finley and Bohlman, backed up by the National Association of Audubon Societies, two more national bird preserves have been set apart. These are the largest and most important yet constituted, and are to be known as the Klamath Lake Reservation and the Lake Malheur Reservation. Both are in southern Oregon, the former extending over the boundery into northeastern California. They are the breeding grounds of Canada Geese, many species of ducks, Ring-billed and California Gulls, White Pelicans, Farallone Cormorants, Caspian, Black and Forster Terns, Eared Grebe, White-faced Glossy Ibis, Great Blue and Black-crowned Night Herons, and many of the smaller shore and marsh birds.

Mr. Rockwell's plan for cooperative ornithology presented on the opposite page, is well worthy of serious consideration. The columns of The Condor are open to all who are interested in this subject and we will welcome suggestions and criticisms.

### Directory of Members of the Cooper Ornithological Club

Revised to August 1, 1908

(Residence in California unless otherwise stated. Year following name signifies date of election.)

#### HONORARY MEMBERS

Belding, Lyman, Stockton. 1896. Ridgway, Robert, 3413 13th St., N. E., Brookland, D. C. 1905.

### ACTIVE MEMBERS

Adams, Ernest, Box 21, Clipper Gap, Placer Co. 1896.

Alexander, Annie M., 1006 16th St., Oakland. 1908.

Anderson, Malcolm P., Menlo Park. 1901. Applegarth, May S., Haywards. 1905.

Appleton, J. S., Simi, Ventura Co. 1901. Arnold, Dr. Ralph, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. 1893. Bade, Wm. Frederic, 2616 College Ave., Ber-

keley. 1903. Bailey, Henry F., 94 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz.

1902. Bailey, H. H., 321 54th St., Newport News, Va.

1903.

Bailey, Vernon, care of Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 1904. Bales, Dr. B. R., 151 West Main, Circleville,

Ohio. 1906.

Barnes, R. Magoon, Lacon, Ill. 1908. Bay, J. Cliff, Ingot, Shasta Co. 1903.

Beal, Prof. F. E. L., Dept. Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 1904.